

Web extra 1 Studies that could not be obtained for review

The following 34 studies could not be sourced during the review period. They are classified below according to the reason for their unavailability.

Unable to identify an institution or author with copy of the study

Conference proceedings

1. Hiller HH. Cities and Mega-Events: Analyzing an Uneasy Relationship. *American Sociological Association*, 1999.
2. Holland WW. Fighting the Regime: Homeless Activism and the 1996 Olympics. *Southern Sociological Society*, 2003.
3. *Hosting the Olympics: the long-term impact: report of the conference*. Seoul International Conference, 1988.
4. Kolstad A. Do the Olympic Games Promote Mutual Understanding and Internationalism or Ethnocentrism and Nationalism? *International Sociological Association*, 1998.

Peer reviewed journal article

5. Floros C. The London Olympic Games Announcement and London Stock Market Reaction. *Empirical Economics Letters* 2006;5(5):243-250.

Reports and other publications

6. *[Olympic impact statements]*, 1984.
7. APEC. *Best practice in sport and recreation for tourism development within APEC economies*, 2001.
8. Brewer AMWB. *Work-related travel activity and the Sydney 2000 Olympics [sic] Games: a longitudinal study of commuters coping strategies*. [Sydney, N.S.W.]: Institute of Transport Studies, Australian Key Centre in Transport Management, the University of Sydney and Monash University, 2001.
9. Brown JA. How the Winter Olympics enrich community legacies for recreational open space: a case study of selected European and American Olympic sites: xiv, 206 leaves.
10. Brunet F. A study of the economics of the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games. *Centre d'Estudis Olímpics: Facultat de Ciències Econòmiques* 1992; Bellaterra: 61.
11. Calgary Tourist and Convention Bureau Research Department. *Olympic visitor study*. Calgary: Calgary Tourist and Convention Bureau Research Department, 1988.
12. Casimiro Andújar AJASVÁSC. *Incidencia social de los Juegos Mediterráneos Almería 2005: estudio longitudinal desde el año 2002 hasta después del evento*. Almería: Editorial Universidad de Almería, 2006.
13. *Changes in air quality and transportation associated with the 1996 Atlanta Summer Olympics : NCHRP 8-33 quantifying air quality and other benefits and costs of transportation control measures*. Cambridge, Mass.: Cambridge Systematics, Inc., 1997.
14. Economic impact assessments from the 1984-2000 Summer Olympic Games. US, 1994:[310].
15. Hashimi A. *Olympic games: a catalyst for economic growth and urban re-development*, 2007.
16. Herpio R. Optio osaa jille: Helsinki - Lahti - Lillehammer 2006. Organizing the Olympic Games 2006 in Helsinki, Lahti and Lillehammer. The analysis of the economic effects of the event. *Liikunta & tiede* 1998;35(2):4-11.
17. Ibern M. The sport inheritance from the Olympic Games. Barcelona: Centro de Estudios Olímpicos y del Deporte Universidad Autònoma de Barcelona, 1993.
18. Lee SH. The Survey on the Attitudes of the Korean People on the Xth Asian Games. In: Kang S-p, MacAloon JJ, DaMatta R, editors. *THE OLYMPICS AND EAST/WEST AND*

SOUTH/NORTH CULTURAL EXCHANGE.: The Institute for Ethnological Studies, Hanyang University.

19. Michel A. Economic developments in the Summer Olympic Games. *Unpublished Paper*:1-11.
20. Millenium Park : legacy of the Sydney Olympics. *Green Games Watch 2000 Bondi* 2000;Junction: 73.
21. *Olympics impact report: effectiveness of transportation strategies implemented during the 1984 summer games in Los Angeles*. [Los Angeles]: The Association, 1985.
22. Rigas N. *The effect of Olympic games to the real estate markets of host cities*, 2003.
23. Sink or swim? Water cycle management for the Olympic Games: community consultation report. *Green Games Watch 2000* [Bondi 2000; Junction:13].
24. *Sydney 2000 Olympic Games: environmental performance of the Olympic Co-ordination Authority: review IV*. Sydney, NSW: The Council 2001.
25. Sydney State Chamber of Commerce. *Sydney 2000: a report on the Olympic impact on business in a host city*: State Chamber of Commerce, 2001.
26. *XV Olympic Winter Games public transportation operating strategy, final report, April 1988*: City of Calgary. Transportation Department. Olympic Transport Group.

Unable to identify an institution or author able to provide remote access to the study

Student theses

27. Davis LK. *Reshaping Seoul: Redevelopment, women and insurgent citizenship* [Ph.D.]. The Johns Hopkins University, 2005.
28. Jeong G-H. *Perceived post-Olympic sociocultural impacts by residents from a tourism perspective: A case study in Chamsil, Seoul, Korea* [Ph.D.]. University of Minnesota, 1992.
29. Kemble S. *The Olympics and urban development: A study of Seoul, Barcelona and Atlanta* [M.a.]. California State University, Fullerton, 2007.
30. Kuziak N. *The environmental impact of the winter Olympic games* [M.a.]. University of Ottawa (Canada), 1995.
31. Martindale K. *To what extent are the modern Olympic Games a catalyst for urban redevelopment?: case study: the 2000 Summer Olympic Games, Sydney, Australia*, 2000.
32. Miguelez F. *Impact of the Olympic Games on the work market: Barcelona Univ. Autonoma, Bellaterra (Spain)*

Reports and other publications

33. Ronningen AH. *Analysis of the economic impact of the XVII Olympic Winter Games at Lillehammer in 1994*. Lausanne: International Olympic Committee, 1997.
34. Totten GO, Stockholms Universitet. Center for Pacific Asia S. *The democratization of South Korea and the role of the Olympics in this process*. Stockholm, Sweden: University of Stockholm, Center for Pacific Asian Studies, 1988.